WHEELING, WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1881.

# The Intelligencer.

The President has appointed ex-Gover-or Morgan, of New York, Secretary of the who has been nominated for the United He was promptly confirmed by the Senate without the usual reference; a compliment

The new Secretary is seventy years old, aving been born in Berkshire county, suchusetts, in 1811. He came to New our older Wheeling grocers, such as Robert Crangle and Henry K. List, were accustomed to meet Governor Morgan in New Orleans almost every a very high estimation as a high-tened

of a very large business in New York, Gov-Morgan has held several prominent Vork (1858 to 1862) and U.S. Senawhich he is now nominated endered it by Mr. Lincoln in 1864. ever, that he has only accepted the place good that Conkling witl succeed him next nter. It is believed in Washington that ent first tendered this appointto Conkling but that the latter deemed better to defer accepting it for the presontinuance of this sagacity next winter remains to be seen. The public waiting may possibly come to his relief by

Garfield was at one time willing to put Conkling into the Treasury Department his mind to offer him" the place when he io, who was an intimate friend of Garfield's, to substantiate the statement, which As the letter is interesting as a matter of history we copy it entire, as follows: 'CINCINNATI, October 22, 1881.

"CINCINATI, OCCOURT 22, 1881.
I Halstead, Esq:
My Dran Sin:—The question you ask in reference to President Garfield's attacked toward Mr. Conkling in making up Cabinet last winter I should hesitate to swer, if I did not know that the sentiats I heard him express were freely sken to others also, and with no intimanof secrety.

of secrecy.

Ie said that he felt averse to inviting his Cabinet men who would be simply representatives of other leading men hide of it; that he preferred to deal with acipals, for he believed harmony would be the preferred to deal with is, for he believed harmony would more likely to result in that way, tain extent he would feel himitted if he were obliged to cona Cabinet officer who would not the fullest sense, his own master, or who would have se with another before giving advice to the President. For ross the Cabinet table, and lace to could test their power to get on other, and to work in harmony sol of the country. In such cir-se his own purposes and motives more likely to be understood, ad his own directness and openness more kely to inspire a reciprocal cordiality and anakness. He said he had felt thus with eyard to Mr. Blaine and Mr. Conkling oth, and was disposed to act upon his im-

"To a suggestion of the dangers of strife and dissension in the Cabinet, he replied that he should have much faith in his ability to prevent such a result by his own sincere earnestness in working for public and not personal ends. Without putting it in words, he showed also a consciousness of the influence which his own hearty bon-hosis of character usually had upon those who came into personal contact with him, and a modest but clear confidence that, with all his suavity of manner, he would be in no danger of losing the control of his own Administration. If the worst should come, he said, and incurable antagonisms had to be met, he had full faith that he could put the rectifude of his own aims and purposes in such a light that any one who persistently quarreled with them would be the sufferer, and not he or his Administration.

do not know that he ever acted upon "I do not know that he ever acted upon the inpulse respecting Mr. Conkling, and never inquired. For myself I only used the privilege of friendship to urge a most careful and full consideration of both sides of so important a question before acting upon it. His position was that of willingness to go to the verge of the possible in personal matters for the sake of harmony, with a strongly expressed faith that he could practically enforce the principles of public administration which he had always openly professed.

very truly yours, J. D. Cox." This letter shows with what an earnes purpose of peace and good will Garfield went to Washington last March to be insugurated President, and the country will see in it a new proof of the high and pathotic character of all his sims and intentions as respects both his party and the

Some years since one Aaron Bruner, of New York, took out an endowment policy in favor of his wife in the New York Mutual Life for \$10,000, payable in fifteen years. After six years premiums had been paid, the wife, at the request of her husband, assigned the policy to a creditor to secure the bean of \$3,000 made to her husband, and later brought a suit to have the assignment set aside. The trial before the lower courts of New York resulted in her favor. An appeal was laken from the decision to the court of appeals and a decision has been rendered affirming that of the laws court. testablishing the principle that an englow ment policy is no more assignable than a life policy, and that as a consequence payments made by insurance companies to assignees may be held as void, the assigner having it in his own power to recover of the local policy.

court, if it be sustained in other States, wil very perceptibly affect the value of insur

cently been in Richmond and other parts of Virginia says that the Mahone men are putting up money that they will win the election on the 11th of next month. Mr

has bought more wool this season in the fine wool region, south and east of Steuben-Butcher took a blind spurt toward the last, and cleared the ground as he went at 40c. His gold-headed cane friends of two

Horkheimer Bros. went in to set the prices for Butcher. They succeeded in paying 40 to 42½ for some clips they took in themselves. We did not hear of Butcher

themselves. We did not hear of Butcher paying these prices.

H. K. List gathered in some wool toward the last at from 38c to 40c, and his men say, received some of the best clips.

Charles Hogg, of Cadiz, Ohio, had the nerve to pay Croskey, the Harrison County Saxony wool man, 58c for his clip of over 1,000 fleeces, This is the highest price paid this year. Ninian Beall, of Ohio county, W. Ya., had to be content with 55c.

Alex. Patterson did not make his usual purchases this season of fine wool. He could "buy cheaper west," lie said, but could "buy cheaper west," he said, but then how about the quality, Mr. P.? and no one is a better judge of that than you.

### Shrouded in Mystery.

Shrouded in Mystery.

St. Louis, Mo., October 24.—James Findley, a prominent wealthy farmer living near Wallace, fifteen miles from St. Joseph, was assassinated Saturday night. The deceased was setting at the table eating supper and chatting, when a sudden discharge was heard. Findley tumbled over on the floor and died in a few minutes without speaking a word. Eleven No. 2 buckshot were found in the back of his head. One shot lodged in the shoulder of Mrs. Findley, who was sitting directly opposite with a child in her arms. Findley was only lately married to

PHILADELPHIA, October 24.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has increased all through passenger rates from the East to points west of Pittsburgh, to take effect to-morrow. New schedule: Boston to Chicago and Cincinnati, \$15; to \$4\vert Louis, \$17; from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Wasbington to points named, \$1 less than from Boston, viz: \$14 to Chicago and Cincinnati, and \$10 to St. Louis. A corresponding increase in rates was made to other competing points in the West. The Baltimore & Ohio Company has agreed to join in the advance.

### The Cincinnati Iron Mills.

CINCINNATI, October 24.—The proprietors of iron mills have been in conference all day with representatives of the working men in the mills, and the conference is still in progress, with a fair prospect for a full settlement of all points of difference The workmen have conceded their claims so far as to agree to accept Pitisburgh prices in the slabbing and scrapping departments, and the proprietors have agreed to increase the number at the furnaces to equal the number employed at Pittsburgh is a similar way.

A Western Editor Assaulted.

Eureka, Nev., October 24.—James E. Anderson, who made a national reputation in Louisiana during the political troubles of 1876, and who has lately been editing the Daily Leader here, was assaulted last night by W. J. Penrose and beaten over the head with a revolver. The wounds may prove fatal. The Leader had been making personal attacks on Penrose. The latter says he met Anderson on the street and spoke, when Anderson drew a pistol. He (Penrose) wrested it from him and struck Penrose) wrested it from him and struck

Advance in Freight Rates.
Chicago, October 24.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have given notice to shippers here that on and about October 25th the rates by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company will, on account of their crowded condition and the scarcity of cars, be advanced on flour, grain, &c., and provisions, &c., to the following figures, irrespective of the rates made by other lines: Chicago tō New York, 20c; to Philadelphia, 18c, and to Baltimore, 17c per hundred.

Garfield Relies. CLEVELAND, O., October 24.—The Relic Bureau received about one thousand let-ters this morning applying for souvenire, and every mail brings requests by the hun-dred. Names are being registered on books in order to record them. Lithograph cerin order to record them. Lithograph cer tificates will be ready in a day or two, and then the bureau will begin to send out rel then the officeat win begin to sent out rices to applicants. A number of pavilion pieces will be worked up into articles of various descriptions and sold.

### Richmond's Yorktown Celebration.

RICHMOND, VA., October 24.—The grand historical tableau and torchlight procession gotten up by the German citizens was a grand affair, and saved from a failure the grand affair, and saved from a failure the local Centennial celebration. Owing to the unfayorable weather of the morning the military parade was abandoned. The colored troops and societies will be re-viewed to-morrow by the State and city

### An Official Complimented,

An Official Complimented.

New Orlkans, October 24.—The steamboat owners of the Lower Mississippi Valley, Texas, Alabama, Florida and Georgia,
representing three hundred and fifty steamers and \$30,000,000 of capital, headed by
the Morgan Line, have just commended
the administration of Supervising Inspecor-General of Steamboats James A. Dupont
by a memorial to President Arthur.

### Endorses Dr. Thomas.

## PITNEY'S PECULATION

loose and liable to great abuse, and in our opinion it should be materially changed."

Appended to the report are exhibits showing the prices paid for file holders, directories, dictionaries, atlases and miscellaneous books, which were in excess of what they might have been bought for. All the foregoing articles were purchased of J. Bradley Adams, of this city, who seems to have received nearly all the orders for goods of this description. The department has been paying at the rate of \$2.50 per day for horse, cart and driver, the usual price in the district being \$1.75. The person to whom payment is made is employed A Synopals of the Suppressed Report of the laves -tigating Committee - How the Wily Custodian Covered His Tracks - A Very Loose Way of Conducting Business.

to various sections of the Revised Statutes prescribing the powers and duties of certain officers of the Department in relation to the accounts under examination, all of which are quoted in detail. The organization of the Department officers, and their salaries, are noted, and the report continues: For several years there has been in the Department a quasi officer called "Custodian," who has, under the direction of the Chief Clerk, conducted most of the business connected with the contingent expenses of the Treasury Department and the custody and disposition of purchases out of the appropriations for contingent expenses. The present "Custodian," O. L. Pitney, was appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury in June, 1876, with a compensation at the rate of \$2,400 per annum. The compensation was increased to \$2,500 per annum from July 1, 1877, and is paid out of the appropriation "for the pay of Custodians and Janitors for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department."

Your committee is of the opinion that there is no authority for either the appointment or payment of this custodian. The requirements of section 3,700 of the revised statutes seem to have been observed only

property in the store room belonging to the United States. We called for books

rear of 1880, 118½ yards of Wilton carpet and border, and cost of making and laying the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, and once out of the appropriation for public buildings. Hove Bros. & Co. repaid the amount of duplicate payment, shortage 159 yards of carpet found in the storeroom, which the storekeeper claimed was in the hands of W. B. Moses, of this city. It was discovered that Moses had been paid for 637½ yards of carpet which already belonged to the United States, and he, having been notified of the fact, sent the Department 637½ yards of carpet of an inferior quality to make good the amount.

The committee denounce as illegal the payment of the cabinet makers' department out of the appropriation for fuel, lights and water and for public buildings. Continuing, the report says: Your committee

lights and water and for public buildings. Continuing, the report says: Your committee find that in February, March, April, May and June, 1880, bills were presented to this department by J. Bradley. Adams, of this city, for fifty-two dozen. Woodruff file-holders, which bills, \$502, were paid out of the appropriation for ice, &c., but that the file-holders have never been delivered.

ered.
The attention of the custodian has been called to this matter, and he has refused to furnish any explanation, stating that a personal explanation will be made to you. We also find that in August and October, custodian that these bills cover lemons have unpaid rents in their pockets. We and sugar used for lemonade for the shall help them as far as we can from the

custodian that these bills cover lemons and sugar used for lemonade for the secretary, the assistant secretaries and the chief clerk, and also a certain lunch furnished in this building last summer about the time of the Chicago Convention. Both Upton, the Assistant Secretary, and Power, Chief Clerk, stated under oath that they had no knowledge that lunch was paid for out of the public funds; they contributed out of their own means towards the cost of the lunch as reported to them, and believe it was all paid by private contribution. Upton also stated that he at one time gave the custodian twenty dollars to pay for lemonade furnished his room.

Your committee further find that in November, 1880, and in January, 1881, three bills, aggregating \$148.50, for overcoats furnished the drivers' department, in blank and by direction of the "Custodian," were made up as for billiard cloth for covering desks, and were paid out of the appropriation for "furniture, &c., 1881;" also, that sometime in February the "Custodian" ordered of N. W. Burchell, for the Treasury Department, one barrel containing 531 gallons of bay rum, at \$3.50 per gallon, which was billed as decodorized alcohol. Burchell, who appeared before the committee, stated that the matter so far as he was concerned, was an ordinary business transaction, and that the bay rum was sold at the lowest. white and the state of the stat

to what disposition should be made of it. Very soon after this fact was discovered by the committee the attention of the Chief Clerk was called to the matter, and it was suggested that the money in the hands of the custodian ought to be deposited in the treasury without further delay. This was not done, however, until after the assorters were paid for their services during the month of May, 1881, when \$217,677, the balance glated as on hand, was deposited with the Treasurer of the United States. Various other details of a less important character are cited in the report, and in conclusion the committee-gays:

"We are not at present prepared to submit any recommendations relative to the changes we think necessary in the system of making purchasee and disposing of the same, We will say, however, that we think the system at present in vogue very it indows.

### MATTERS POLITICAL

AT THE CAPITOL OF THE NATION.

The Conditions of Mahone's Power - The Vir-

election on the 11th of next month. Mr. Hubbard thinks that they have an even chance to do so, if not something more than a special correspondent of the Allanta (Ga.) Constitution (Dem.), who is in Virginis, thus formalizes his opinion of the probable result of the coming election. If I were forced to express an opinion of the probable result of the coming election. If I were forced to express an opinion in I should say that the Democrats would possibly carry the least the Eaglacture, though I consider the first production much surer of fulfillment than the Legislature, though I consider the first production much surer of fulfillment than the latter. To beat Daniel, the readjusters would possibly in the first poll more than 70,000 negro votes. It is doubtful if they can rally more than 150,000, which would give Daniel about 20, do majority.

Washington, October 24.—On May 5th Hills were appointed a committee to exist an unch less that is employed son to whom payment is made is employed. The first point is the first of the senate, and many has faiten unuse of the Escretary ship until some change in the Secretary ship until some change in the Secreta Gorham and Riddleberger, they will proby ably undertake to elect a Secretary, but there does not now seem to be much prospect of getting rid of this difficulty. At present Mahone formally insists upon sticking to these nominations, while Frye, Hale, and to be positive in declaring that they asked to be positive in declaring that they are said to be positive in declaring that they are said to be positive in declaring that they are said to be positive in declaring that they are said to be positive in declaring that they are said to be positive in declaring that they are said to be positive in the same from all bundantly provided for long in advance of any possible call for the actual exercise of the power. In 1846 a memorable axneed in a positive provers and signed between the United States of and signed between the United States of and spread they are said to be positive in the states of the power. In 1846 a memorable axneed is and important treaty was negotiated and signed between the United States of the power. In 1846 a memorable axnee is said to be positive in the state of and signed between the United States of and signed between the United States of Colombia and signed between the United States of Colombia and signed between the United States of Colombia and signed between the United States of the power. In state of the United States of Colombia and signed between the United ious statements of the committee, and maintains that there was no neglect during their respective terms relative to making purchases after the proper advertise, ments had been made and proposals received. They maintain that the records of the Department bear them out in this the Department bear them out in this statement.

In connection with the charges that exorbitant rates have been paid, Upton says it should be remembered that a detailed statement of all expenditures made from the contingent fund debt is annually presented to Congress and published. No complaint of improper or excessive expenditures, on these accounts have been made by that body or by any of its committees charged with the supervision of the appropriations thereof or by any of the dealers competing for this trade, and I am confident that for many years the Department has, on the whole, ob ained carpets, furniture and supplies at much lower rates than private parties have been able to obtain for like articles. The office of Custodian, which the committee refer to as being illegal, is mentioned by Uniter any an office which has

ginia. Lynchburg is one of the most im-portant postoffices in the State and Wilson portant postomices in the State and Wilson has worked early and late against a coalition with the Readjusters. There is a report, however, that Wilson was removed because of alleged irregularities in his accounts. There is no doubt though that his successor is a Democratic Readjuster. HOLDING IT FOR CONKLING

cles. The office of Custodian, which the committee refer to as being illegal, is mentioned by Upton as an office which has be n recognized through the administration of four Secretaries as having a lawful existence. The minor irregularities to which the report devotes considerable space, it is held, have been signed by the respective Chief Clerks in the regular course of business without suspicion. The Custodian or his subordinates, who were trusted employes, violated the faith which the other officers of the Department had Conkling will yet go into the Cabinet. It is said now that Morgan was induced to accept the Secretaryship of the Treasury on the condition that he should be required on the condition that he should be required to remain in office only until next winter; that he at first positively declined but finally consented to accept and fill the office for a short time. The report goes that by next winter public opinion will have so settled down that Conkling can go into the Cabinet without exciting that opposition which would arise now. A prominent Democrate is Senetary should a to file any conposition which would arise now. inent Democrat said to-day that the Demo-cratic Senators would not offer any opposi-tion to Morgan because they believed he was only going to hold the Secretaryship open for Conkling. There is no doubt that Morgan did decline at first and was after-wards induced to accept.

matter as had been the custom of the department in such cases. I became convinced that certain irregularities and abuses existed in that branch of the service, and as I had some doubts as to the legality of the appointment of the custodian, I abolished the office June 17, 1881, and by general order July 1, 1881, reorganized the office. It was my intention as soon as my more pressing public duties would permit to have pursued this general policy in other branches of the Treusury by the appointment of competent committees to collect the necessary data on which to base the proper action to secure economy and promote the best interest of the public service, but the assussination of the President sus-

but the assessination of the President sus-pended further action in that direction.

An Interview With Eagan—His Opinion

dent telegraphs from Paris that he saw

Healy, Eagan, Biggar and Sheehy yester-

the fund. A large proportion of the farmers who adhere to the League are well to

Heary, Lagan, biggar and Sheeny yester-day. Biggar and Healy had just arrived with the other Leaguers. The correspon-dent asked Eagan what the League meant by advising the farmers to follow the policy of a passive resistance: Egan—"We mean by it that the farmers should refuse to pay rent and submit to eviction, if needful, and wait for the in-evitable defeat of the landlords." Correspondent—"Suppose they should salt in response to the Senate resolutions calling for information as to whether any action had been taken by the government since the last Congress towards protecting the rights and interests of the United States in the Panama canal. It was referred to the Committee on Ferrier Relations.

e Committee on Foreign Relations. The executive session followed. NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Gen. Francis A. Walker, Superintendent

ted by the representatives of the United States, and that the Republic, which it was hoped would secure the treaty satisfactory to both, and being informed by the Minister of the United States in Colombia that the government of Colombia, by its public acts, was avowing its desire to terminate the treaty of 1846, and appeal to the powers of Europe for a joint guarantee of the isthmus and sovereignty of Colombia, the Department addressed a letter of instruction to the United States Minister at London. An identical note was sent each American Minister in Europe. Secretary Blaine, in his letter of instruction says: It has fallen under the observation of the President, through current statements of the European press and other usual chan-

has been called upon to vindicate the neutrality of this guarantee, and there is no contingency now foreseen or apprehended in which such vindication would not be within the power of this nation. If the foreshadowed action of the European Powers should assume tangible shape, it would be well for you to bring to the notice of I Lord Granville the provisions of the treaty of 1846, and especially its thirty-fifth article, vand to intimate to him that any movement in the sense of supplementing the guarantee contained therein would be regarded by this Government as an uncalled for intrusion into a field where local and general interests of the United States of America must be considered before those of any other power, save those of the United States to interfere with any commercial enterprise in which the citizen or subjects of any foreign powers may see fit to embark under lawful privileges. The fact that the stock and franchises of the Panama Canal or Panama Railway being owned in Europe, cither whole or principally, is more subject to complaint on the part of the United States is one of peace and friendly intercourse with every government and people. This disposition is frankly avowed and is moreover abundantity shown in the fact that our armaments by land and sea are kept within such limits as to afford no ground for distrust to or suspicion of menace to the other nations. The agreement entered into by this forces are the stock of the chern and the sea are kept within such limits as to afford no ground for distrust to such a such as a

the position the Government of the United States would hold upon this question, and if the European cabinets have failed to ob-

The Vanderbill-Jewett Fight Over the

Ohio Railway Company.

CLEVELAND, O., October 24.-W. H.

In the Senate to-day the President pro-tem laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury trans-mitting a copy of the report of James F. Meline to the Treasury Department. Laid upon the table and ordered printed.

Mr. Edmunds on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, attack that in, the onlying of

Mr. Edmunds on behalf of the Judiciary Committee stated that in the opinion of that committee there was great doubt whether the law warranted the method which had been followed for the disbursement of monies for the expenses of the Senate since the death of Secretary Burch. He then offered as an individual act a resolution for the appointment of Chief Clerk Shober as acting secretary of the Senate until the vacancy caused by the death of Secretary Burch should be filled, and empowering him to perform all official duties pertaining to the office of Secretary. Mr. Pendleton stated that he had been propared to offer a similar resolution. The resolution was adopted without a division. The President pro tem land before the Senate a message from the President transmitting the communication from the Secvy of State in resource to the Kreate secret. maintain vast armies and patrol the sea with immense fleets, and whose interest in the canal and its operation can never be so vital and supreme as ours, would partake of the nature of an alliance against the United States, and would be regarded by this Government as indicative of unfriendly feeling. It would be but an inadequate response to the good will we bear them and to our cheerful and

serve or give due heed to the declarations then made, it may be well for you on some proper occasion to call the attention of the Minister of Foreign Affairs to the language used by the President.

Correspondent — "But you have only £50,000 at command?"

Eagan — "Money will flow in fast enough. I should not be surprised to have a million sterling before long."

Correspondent— "I see the Clergy of Kildare are are giving an example of submission to the government."

TatherSheehy—"Kildare is an exceptional accounty, and the two Bishops are notorious are Whigs, and I have no influence, besides in Kildare the rents happen to be particularly fair— relatively speaking."

Eagan concurred in this opinion.

The French and German User.

Naval Academy.

President Arthur left the house of Sendor Jones before nine o'clock this morning and was driven directly to the residence of General Beale. General Grant entered the carriage at this point and was driven in company with the President to GU.

The French and German Grant was driven directly to the residence of General Beale. General Grant between the president of Gu. The Whisky distillers of the United States have determined to make an effort next winter to get Congress to reduce the tax on whisky from linety to fifty cents per gallon. They will have a powerful lobby here.

Ganator Edmund's movement this morn-gander Edmund's movement this morn-gander Edmund's movement this morn-gander.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the report of the Secretary of State in answer to the resolution of October 14th, inquiring what steps the Government had taken to protect the rights of the United States in the Panama Canal. Secretary Blaine, in his communication to the President, reports that having learned since the adjournment of Congress of the rejection by Colombia of the protocol negotiar.

ham jail.

Parliament for Tipperary, agrees with Archbishop Croke in his deprecation of the "no rent rule."

A Dublin correspondent says: Since the

Mow it is Used to Enrich a Monopolist of Sugar.

San Francisco, October 24.—There is

proclamation against the League accounts from various parts of the country have been satisfactory. There has been no disturbance of business and the people are much relieved.

Teague accounts between the United States and the Sandwich Islands benefits no one in this country except Clause Speckels. He controls

London, October 24.—The steamer Alexandria of Malmo, Sweden, bound for that port from Newcastle, with a crew of twenty men, six adult passengers and four children, all Swedes returning from America on visits to their friends, is now a week overdue, and, it is feared, has been lost in the recent gale.

### BERTHOLDI'S STATUE OF LIBERTY.

he recent gale.

PARIS, October 24.—Senator Laboulaye nasissued a circular announcing that Amer-can Minister Morton and members of the Legation will be present to-day at the work-shops of Gaget Gauthier, where Morton will perform the ceremony of fixing the first rivet which is to unite parts of Berth-oldi's statue of liberty to its base, this occa-sion being chosen as appropriate, because nearly coinciding with the Yorktown cele-bration.

nearly coinciding with the Yorktown celebration.

American Minister Morton drove the first rivet, and addressed the company as follows: "I accept with the greatest pleasure the invitation to be present on this occasion to commemorate the sympathy and friendship so long existing between the two leading Republics." After explaining the measures for the reception, erection and maintenance of the statue, and other steps which Congress has authorized, to testify to its gratitude for so felicitous an expression of sympathy from a sister Republic, Mr. Morton added: "The illustrious names of Lafayette, Rochambeau, Movilles and others associated in this new evidence of friendship of France have been household words in the Republic of the new world since their ancestors gave their blood and treasure so freely to secure its independence. To this illustrious roll may now be added the names of Laboulaye and Bartholdi. France and America during the last few days have joined in the celebration of the crowning victory of the allied armies. To-day we raise a monument to the liberty they secured. May it stand at the entrance

ly shown in the fact that our armaments by land and sea are kept within such limits as to afford no ground for distrust or suspicion of menace to the other nations. The agreement entered into by this Government in 1846 was manifestly in the interest of peace and the necessity imposed by circumstances upon the United States of America to watch over the light way between its, two coasts was so imperative that resultant guarantee was the simplest justice to the chief interests concerned. Any attempt to supersede, that guarantee by an agreement between the European powers, which maintain vast armies and patrol the sea with immense fleets, and whose interest in the canal and its operation can never be so vital and supreme as ours, would parlake of the nature of an alliance against the United States, and would be carginst the United States, and would be carginst the United States. ITALIAN AFFAIRS.

> popular demonstration on the spot where it occurred. The police removed the crown the tree where Cairoli fell.

PAINS, October 24.—Official dispatches from Tunis say the position of Ali Bey is extremely critical. His troops have mutinied, and refuse to allow him to return to Tunis. The uneasiness here about the situation of the French troops in Africa increases, and there is a growing feeling of opposition to the Government's African policy.

London, October 24.—The Quarterly Re-view crushingly criticises the New Version, charging that it is full of gross errors, and that many emendations are purely conjec-tural. The article is evidently written by an eminent scholar, whose verdict is that the Old Version is most accurate.

for the contempt cases at Columbus. Persons in a position to know the inside workings of affairs predict that the difficulties will be amicably adjusted to-day. A consultation of the attorneys was held this forenoon at the company's office under a guard of stout employes, and no one was permitted to enter without permission.

The prospect is that the Ohio railway, difficulties are near a settlement, Mr. Clement, who was appointed receiver of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway Company, and Messrs, Booth and Ferguson, of counsel for Hugh J. Jewett, had a conference with President Devereaux, Vice President Burke and others of the Ohio railway, during which Judge Rufus P. Ranney, of counsel for the Ohio railway, suggested to both parties that, inasmuch as the whole controversy hinges on the legality of the organization of the Ohio Railway Company, that question be taken before the State Saprence Court, and thus end the litigation.

The representatives of the Ohio railway agreed to stand or fall by that decision, and Messrs, Clement, Booth and Ferguson have gone to Columbus to consult with Mr. Jewett in reference to the adoption of the suggestion.

The guards have been withdrawn from The guards have been withdrawn f

tors are known and warrants are already in the hands of the London police for their arrest. For several months past, until a few weeks ago, what is known as Fenian mail has been conveyed to London by the storekeeper on a National Line steamer, who forwarded the mail to Liverpool and Dublin. Important mail was received in this way just before the recent attempt to destroy the Liverpool Town Hall. The storekeeper finding himself watched joined another steamer which arrives in Liverpool. It is also stated that Parnell and several other leaders of the Land League, including a member of Parliament, visited James Stephens in Paris. The story concludes with the rumor that the Fenians have plotted the assassination of W. E. Forster, Sir William Harcourt, Gladstone and some members of the royal family.

### RECIPROCITY WITH HAWAII.

turbance of business and the people are much relieved.

IMPRISONED LEAGUERS TO BE REMOVED.

LONDON, October 24.—It is said that it is probable that Parnell will be removed from Kilmainham to Belfast or Lifferd jail, and Kettle, Monaghan, Dillon, O'Kelly, Brennan, and, if his eye-sight permits, Boynton, will be removed to other prisons. But its impossible to remove Sexton and O'Brien, because of their health.

A CONTUMACHOUS WOMAN.

Several more arrests under the Coercion Act were made in Ireland to-day, including Miss Hobrett, of Ballydehob, for persisting in exhibiting a copy of the "No Rent" manifesto in the window of her house.

AN OVERDUE STEAMER.

London, October 24.—The steamer Alexandria of Malmo, Sweden, bound for that port from Newcastle, with a crew of twenty men, six adult passengers and four chillians. He brings it in Without in Louisians. Islands, and much cheaper than the Eastern refiners can buy raw sugar in Cuba or in Louislana. He brings it in without duty, yet sugar is two cents per pound higher here than in the East. That, and the customs duty, unpaid represents Speckels' profits. When he began grocers seat East for their sugar. Then he issued an order that any one who bought Eastern sugars could get none from him. While railroad freight was only one cent per pound on surgar grocers were inde-

Mhile railroad freight was only one cent per pound on sugars grocers were independent of him. Suddenly on the first of last January he and the railroad became friends, freight rates on sugars were doubled, and every grocer had to yield or get out of the business.

Another peculiarity of the reciprocity treaty is shown in the importation of rice from the Sandwich Islands. All the rice produced by Chinese, and those having relations with the islands know that every pound of rice consumed by the 8,000 Chinese on the island is imported from China. These frugal people export all the rice they grow on the Hawaiian Islands, because the cuty is very small. How much of Chinese rice, gets mixed up with Sandwich Island rice, and is shipped here duty free, there is no means of knowing, but the temptation to this fraud is great.

Weman's Suffrage Convention.

Louisville, October 24.—The eleventh annual convention of the American Woman's Suffrage Association will take place in this city beginning to-inorrow morning. The delegates to the convention are already arriving. Mrs. A. A. Fellows, Mrs. Lucy Stone and Doctor H. B. Blockwell, of Boston, registered at the Gait House last night. Other prominent people expected are Mrs. Julia Howe, of Newport, E. I.; Mrs. Mary E. Easton, of Lowell, Mass.; Dr. Mary F. Thomas, of Richwond; Mrs. Mary E. Haszard, of Indianapolis; Rev. Anna Oliver, who presides over a flourishing Methodist church at Brooklyn; Mrs. Helen M. Gonger, of Lafayette, Ind.; Miss Antoinette Brown Blackwell, of New Jersey; Miss Rosamond Dale Owen, of New Harmony, Mass., and Rebecca N. Hazzard, of St. Louis. These are only some of the more distinguished advocates of woman's suffrage who will attend.

### suffrage who will attend. The Garfield Monument Fund.

CLEVELAND, O., October 24—The Garfield Monument Committee received the following to-day:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

The Mouse Lowe, October 22

Ing to-day:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

DISS MOINES, IOWA, October 22.)

I am instructed by the Governor of Iowa
to acknowledge the receipt of your communication inviting him to act as general manager of the fund for Iowa, and in reply, to
say that he at once caused a notice to be
published saying that he would accept any
contributions that might be sent to him,
acknowledge the same and transmit the
funds and names of the dopors to you.
The Governor has received one draft for
this fund amounting to \$19 00, which together with the names of the contributors

gether with the names of the contributors is herewith transmitted. Be pleased to ac Knowledge its receipt.

Very respectfully yours.

W. H. Fleming

Private Secretary of FOREIGN NOTES.

Mr. Wall, the editor of the Roscommon Herald, and a member of the Land League, has been arrested and lodged in jail. The choleraic fever is raging at Umribair, India. Nearly all the shops are closed. Not a single European escaped the disease. The total number of persons lost by the foundering of the steamer Clan Macduff is now reported to be between twenty and hirty.

A dispatch from Quetta confirms the re-port of the occupation of Herat by a force inder the Ameer's General, Abdul Kudas

The relics of the Franklin expedition, re-covered by Lieutenant Schwatka, have been blaced in the museum of the Greenwich tospital.

Confederate bonds have been dealt with and quoted at the Frankfort Exchange at 2 to 24 per cent, the demand coming from Rotterdam.

Miss Mabel Wilberforce was found guili

of perjury yesterday and sentenced to nine months imprisonment at hard labor in one of the London prisons. Last week the police of Frankfort-on-the Main seized and confiscated all the posters and bills in the restaurants, which gave information to those intending to em-

grate to America. Since the commencement of the Tunisla Since the commencement of the Tunisian expedition the. French troops, varying in number from twenty-five to thirty-five housand, have had from twelve to fifteen thousand on the sick list; deaths from the cause of 80 ter capt.

## he cause of 80 per cent. Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS." "THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"For water drinkers it is of the utmost importance to have at command a table water of the highest type of purity, agreeable in flavour, exhilarating by reason of its sparkling efferevescence, and suitable for daily use as a table havur; and in home circles, as at public banquets, the APOLLINARIS NATURAL MINERAL WATER has established itself in public and professional favour as possessing these qualities, and I believe its introduction may be recommended and supported as of great value to the cause of temperance and good health."

London, Eng. August 24, 1880. (Signed) NORMAN KERR, M.D., F.L.S. 6) all Gracers, Druggists, and Mineral Water Dealer BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.